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United Nations

United Nations Forum on Forests

Report on the tenth session (4 February 2011 and 8 to 19 April 2013)

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Note

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Contents

Chapter		*Page*
I.	Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention	1
	A. Decision for adoption by the Council	1
	Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its tenth session and provisional agenda for its eleventh session	1
	B. Resolutions brought to the attention of the Council	2
	Resolution 10/1 Progress in the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, regional and subregional inputs, forests and economic development, and enhanced cooperation	2
	Resolution 10/2 Emerging issues, means of implementation and the United Nations Forum on Forests Trust Fund	7
	C. Decisions brought to the attention of the Council	17
	Decision 10/1 Expression of gratitude to the Government and people of Turkey	17
	Decision 10/2 Dates and venue for the eleventh session of the Forum	17
II.	Ministerial segment	18
	A. Parallel round tables	18
	B. High-level interactive dialogue with the heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests	19
	C. General debate of the ministerial segment	20
	D. Conclusion of the ministerial segment	22
III.	Assessment of progress made on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests	23
IV.	Regional and subregional inputs	24
V.	Forests and economic development	25
VI.	Emerging issues	26
VII.	Multi-stakeholder dialogue	27
VIII.	Enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination, including the provision of further guidance to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests	28

IX. Means of implementation for sustainable forest management 29
X. Forum Trust Fund 30
XI. Other matters 31
A. Expression of gratitude to the Government and people of Turkey 31
B. Meetings of the working groups 31
XII. Dates and venue for the eleventh session of the Forum 33
XIII. Provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Forum 34
XIV. Adoption of the report of the Forum on its tenth session 35
XV. Organization of the session 36
A. Opening and duration of the session 36
B. Attendance 36
C. Election of officers 36
D. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work 36
E. Establishment of working groups and designation of Co-Chairs 37
F. Conclusion of the tenth session of the Forum 38

Annexes

I. List of documents 39
II. Summaries of the parallel round tables 41
A. Round table 1: forests and economic development 41
B. Round table 2: outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the international arrangement on forests 42
III. Summary of the high-level interactive dialogue with the heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests 45
IV. Summary of the multi-stakeholder dialogue between Member States, major groups and heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests 47

Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft decision for adoption by the Council

1. The United Nations Forum on Forests recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its tenth session and provisional agenda for its eleventh session

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Takes note of the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its tenth session;[1]

(b) Approves the provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Forum as set out below.

Provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Forests: progress, challenges and the way forward for the international arrangement on forests:
   (a) Reviewing the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests and consideration of all future options;
   (b) Reviewing the progress towards the achievement of the global objectives on forests and the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests;
   (c) Reviewing the contribution of forests and the international arrangement on forests, including the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, to the internationally agreed development goals.
4. Means of implementation for sustainable forest management and forest law enforcement and governance at all levels.
5. Enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination, including the provision of further guidance to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests.
6. Regional and subregional inputs.
7. Multi-stakeholder dialogue.
8. High-level segment.

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2013, Supplement No. 22* (E/2013/42).

9. Forum Trust Fund.

10. Other matters.

11. Adoption of the report of the Forum on its eleventh session.

B. Resolutions brought to the attention of the Council

2. The following resolutions adopted by the United Nations Forum on Forests are brought to the attention of the Council:

Resolution 10/1
Progress in the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, regional and subregional inputs, forests and economic development, and enhanced cooperation

The United Nations Forum on Forests,

Recalling the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests,[2] the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[3] which set forth principles including principle 7 on common but differentiated responsibilities, chapter 11 of Agenda 21,[4] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[5] the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests[6] and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[7]

Recalling also the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the ninth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on the occasion of the launch of the International Year of Forests,[8]

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 61/193 of 20 December 2006, in which the Assembly declared 2011 the International Year of Forests, and 67/200 of 21 December 2012, in which the Assembly decided to proclaim 21 March of each year the International Day of Forests,

Welcoming the progress made by Member States in the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, while emphasizing that gaps remain with regard to means of implementation for many countries, especially for low-forest-cover countries, the least developed countries, small island developing

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[2] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex III.

[3] Ibid., annex I.

[4] Ibid., annex II.

[5] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex, and resolution 2, annex.

[6] General Assembly resolution 62/98, annex.

[7] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

[8] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2011, Supplement No. 22* (E/2011/42), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I.

States and African countries, and emphasizing also the need to mobilize enhanced resources from all sources,

Welcoming also the efforts of the Forum secretariat and the collaborative activities undertaken by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and its member organizations in 2011 and 2012 in support of the Forum and towards the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, in addition to the inputs and contributions of regional and subregional organizations and processes and major groups,

Recalling the multi-year programme of work of the Forum for the period 2007-2015[9] and the overall theme of tenth session of the Forum, "Forests and economic development", in addition to intersessional initiatives organized and led by countries, regions and organizations in support of that theme,

Recognizing the positive contribution of sustainable forest management to achieving sustainable development, including inclusive economic growth, poverty eradication, livelihoods and human well-being,

Highlighting the social, economic and environmental benefits of forests to people and the contributions of sustainable forest management to sustainable development, and reaffirming that the wide range of products and services that forests provide creates opportunities to address many of the most pressing sustainable development challenges,

Emphasizing that forests, trees outside forests and sustainable forest management provide direct and indirect social, economic, environmental and cultural benefits at all levels and are essential to sustainable development,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening the role of sustainable forest management in enhancing resilience to disaster risks and impacts and to the adverse impacts of climate change, in particular in developing countries, such as small island developing States and low-forest-cover countries,

Emphasizing the significance of the discussions on the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015/post-2015 development agenda and the review of the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests,

Recognizing the challenges posed to sustainable management of forests and trees outside forests by an increasing urban population,

Forests and economic development

1. *Invites* Member States:

(a) To recognize the contributions of forest goods and services to national and local economies, as well as to the social, cultural and environmental impacts of forests and to rural and urban communities, and to integrate such values into national accounting systems, as appropriate, and development policies and planning at all levels, in accordance with national legislation and policies, by:

[9] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2007, Supplement No. 22* (E/2007/42), chap. I, sect. C, resolution 7/1.

(i) Improving the collection, analysis, reporting and dissemination of information and data;

(ii) Developing methodologies for recognition and valuation of the wide range of forest values derived from forest goods and services, including non-wood forest products;

(b) To establish and develop data collection, analysis and reporting, also considering non-market-based approaches with regard to national forest monitoring systems, in order to better understand the multiple benefits of forests, consistent with national legislation, as appropriate;

(c) To integrate sustainable forest management into national development strategies, to utilize the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and national forest programmes, as appropriate, as platforms to develop or strengthen linkages with other related sectors, and to identify collaborative and integrated approaches to land management that maximize benefits from forests and minimize or avoid negative impacts on forests;

(d) To take action to address the underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation by supporting economic development strategies that avoid forest degradation and loss and minimize negative impacts on forests;

(e) To create, strengthen and implement holistic, balanced, comprehensive and coherent policies and strategies that focus on enhancing and promoting the environmental, social, cultural and economic aspects of sustainable forest management as a cross-sectoral approach at the local, national and subregional levels and, in countries that recognize it, at the landscape level;

(f) To recognize the role that forest ecosystem services play in economic development;

(g) To strengthen enabling environments in accordance with national priorities and legislation in order to attract increased long-term public-sector and private-sector investment in sustainable forest management and the forest sector;

(h) To enhance the role and full participation of all relevant stakeholders in the forest sector, including indigenous peoples and local communities, with regard to sustainable forest management, opportunities for employment and training, rural development, technology innovation and transfer, research and development and diversification of markets, goods and services;

(i) To establish and/or strengthen the legal frameworks, governance, institutional frameworks and policies needed to realize the full potential of the contributions of forests to economic development, addressing sustainable forest management, including clarifying and strengthening the security of tenure rights, in accordance with national legislation and circumstances, taking into account participatory processes, gender equality and related strategies and cross-sectoral coordination;

(j) To review and, as needed, improve forest-related legislation, strengthen forest law enforcement and promote good governance at all levels in order to support sustainable forest management, create an enabling environment for forest investment and combat and eradicate illegal practices, in accordance with national legislation, in the forest sector and other related sectors;

(k) To promote public and private investment in sustainable forest management, in accordance with national legislation, in locally managed forests, in particular community-managed forests and those owned by small forest holders, in order to facilitate the contribution of such forests to sustainable development and poverty eradication at the local and national levels;

(l) To recognize the importance of urban forests and trees and the need to integrate them into urban planning;

(m) To develop integrated, comprehensive, balanced and coherent policies, including, as appropriate, technical, financial and cooperation strategies, to reduce the risks and impacts of natural disasters and the adverse effects and impacts of climate change, to promote resilience of forest ecosystems, through sustainable forest management and integrated risk management, and to restore damaged forest ecosystems or those lost as a result of such disasters and events;

Regional and subregional inputs

2. *Welcomes* efforts by regional and subregional processes to provide input to the Forum and to strengthen collaboration with member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to advance sustainable forest management;

3. *Requests* the Forum secretariat, and invites other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, in conjunction with regional and subregional processes such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development initiative on sustainable forest management, the Tehran Process for low-forest cover countries and the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization, to continue to collaborate on issues relating to sustainable forest management and to promote North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation;

4. *Invites* Member States, member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and other organizations to enhance the role of forests and sustainable forest management in sustainable development, taking into account different visions, approaches, models and tools to achieve sustainable development, including the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, considering that some countries recognize the rights of nature in the context of promotion of sustainable development, and encourages the development of action plans in this regard;

5. *Encourages* Member States, and invites member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, the scientific community, civil society organizations and the private sector, to enhance cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, to scale up national and local research and education capacity and to develop and consolidate, as appropriate, databases and knowledge management networks among Member States and the above-mentioned bodies in order to facilitate the sharing of scientific and technical information;

6. *Invites* member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to assist countries in assessing the non-market values of forest products, goods and services, including non-wood forest products, and in sharing lessons learned with regard to financial tools and instruments for recognizing these values;

7. *Encourages* the Forum secretariat and member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to assist Member States, upon request, in the

development of holistic and integrated non-market-based approaches to achieve sustainable forest management, based on the management of environmental functions of forests in harmony with nature, including approaches such as joint mitigation and adaptation, for the integral and sustainable management of forests;

8. *Invites* member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to continue ongoing international initiatives on recognition and valuation of the wide range of forest values, including monetary and non-monetary values, to consider ways to strengthen the integration of such information and to address information and data gaps on the values and contributions of forest goods and services, including through different accounting approaches, including natural capital accounting being developed in the Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services partnership;

9. *Requests* the Forum secretariat to collaborate with United Nations bodies, member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, regional and other relevant organizations and processes, including international financial institutions, on ways to address information and data gaps on the values of forest goods and services and their contributions to ongoing and new initiatives in this area;

Progress on implementing the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and achieving its global objectives on forests

10. *Encourages* Member States, in reporting to the Forum at its eleventh session, to highlight success stories and best practices and to address all aspects of the four global objectives on forests;

11. *Invites* member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to strengthen collaboration with Member States on pilot projects for the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests;

12. *Requests* the Forum secretariat:

(a) To utilize web-based tools to improve knowledge and communications on the methodology for reporting to the Forum at its eleventh session;

(b) To further streamline the guidelines and format for voluntary national reporting to the Forum at its eleventh session, including a technical discussion on reporting methodology with relevant experts of member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, taking into account the types of information provided to those organizations, and through criteria and indicators and other regional processes and balanced regional workshops, depending on available resources;

Enhanced cooperation

13. *Encourages* Member States, member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, regional and subregional organizations and relevant stakeholders to share experiences, lessons learned and best practices regarding sustainable forest management, including through demonstration sites and pilot projects;

14. *Encourages* regional and subregional organizations and processes and major groups to continue to provide coordinated input to the Forum, and invites Member States, the donor community and member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to support those efforts;

15. *Invites* the Collaborative Partnership on Forests:

(a) To continue and expand efforts, in collaboration with regional and relevant international criteria and indicators processes, to streamline and harmonize guidelines for national forest-related reporting to member organizations in order to further reduce reporting burdens on countries and to promote consistency in reporting;

(b) To continue working to foster synergies among the forest-related activities and programmes of its member organizations and, in particular, the Rio conventions, so as to promote a holistic, comprehensive and integrated approach to sustainable forest management, including the multiple social, economic, environmental and cultural benefits and values of forests;

16. *Requests* the Forum secretariat:

(a) To continue and strengthen its activities to effectively engage all major groups, noting the importance of forests to indigenous peoples and local communities;

(b) To develop communication tools and media products, including in collaboration with member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, to raise awareness of the importance of forests and trees outside forests, including to rural and urban communities, and of the contribution of sustainable forest management to sustainable development and poverty eradication, livelihoods and human well-being;

International Day of Forests

17. *Notes with satisfaction* the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 67/200 concerning the establishment of the International Day of Forests, and invites Member States, the Forum secretariat, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, other member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, regional and subregional organizations and major groups to facilitate and/or organize activities to celebrate this day, consistent with that resolution;

18. *Encourages* Member States to organize activities each year to celebrate the International Day of Forests on 21 March, or at the time most appropriate to each State, in order to raise awareness of all types of forests and trees outside forests.

Resolution 10/2
Emerging issues, means of implementation and the United Nations Forum on Forests Trust Fund

The United Nations Forum on Forests,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/49 of 28 July 2006 and its paragraph 32, in which the Forum decided that the effectiveness of the

international arrangement on forests would be reviewed in 2015 and that on that basis a full range of options would be considered, including a legally binding instrument on all types of forests, strengthening the current arrangement, continuation of the current arrangement and other options,

Recalling also the multi-year programme of work adopted in 2007,[10] in which the Forum was mandated to discuss at its eleventh session the overall theme of "Forests: progress, challenges and the way forward for the international arrangement", in addition to its three themes, and recognizing the need to make the preparations necessary to enable the Forum to take an informed decision at its eleventh session,

Recalling further the provisions of its resolution on the means of implementation for sustainable forest management, adopted at the special session of its ninth session,[11] in which the Forum was mandated at its tenth session to make a decision on financing sustainable forest management, in addition to the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of its ninth session,[12] in which ministers committed themselves to taking a meaningful decision on forest financing at the tenth session of the Forum,

Recalling the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[13]

Recalling also the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests,[14] the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[15] which set forth principles including principle 7 on common but differentiated responsibilities, chapter 11 of Agenda 21,[16] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[17] and the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests,[18]

Emphasizing the importance of aid effectiveness, and recalling paragraph 252 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development[13] and General Assembly resolution 67/199 of 21 December 2012,

Emphasizing the significance of the discussions on the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the United Nations development

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[10] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2007, Supplement No. 22* (E/2007/42), chap. I, sect. C, resolution 7/1.

[11] See E/2009/118-E/CN.18/2009/2, sect. I.B.

[12] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2011, Supplement No. 22* (E/2011/42), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I.

[13] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

[14] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex III.

[15] Ibid., annex I.

[16] Ibid., annex II.

[17] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex, and resolution 2, annex.

[18] General Assembly resolution 62/98, annex.

agenda beyond 2015/post-2015 development agenda and the review of the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests,

Stressing that, despite concerted efforts over several decades, forests continue to be lost and degraded at an alarming rate, threatening the achievement of sustainable development and poverty eradication,

Outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015/post-2015 development agenda

1. *Reiterates* the vital role and significant contribution of all types of forests and trees outside forests in achieving sustainable development and in addressing the complex and interconnected global challenges relating to economic and social development, poverty eradication, environmental sustainability, food security and agriculture, energy, water, mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, combating desertification and land degradation, conservation of biodiversity, watershed protection and disaster risk reduction;

2. *Recognizes* the importance of achieving the four global objectives on forests and that failure to better conserve and sustainably manage all types of forests may put at risk the achievement of other internationally agreed development goals, including those relating to food security, water, biodiversity, climate change, poverty alleviation, energy and human well-being;

3. *Requests* the Forum secretariat, and invites member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, to promote the message of the importance of forests in the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015/post-2015 development agenda;

4. *Encourages* Member States to fully integrate forests into the discussions on the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015/post-2015 development agenda, taking into account the vital role and significant contribution of the conservation and sustainable management of all types of forests and trees outside forests in achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication;

Review of the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests

5. *Decides*, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/49, that the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests will be reviewed in 2015 and that on this basis a full range of options will be considered, including a legally binding instrument on all types of forests, strengthening the current arrangement, continuation of the current arrangement and other options, to include a review of the following elements:

(a) Past performance of the Forum and its processes, including ad hoc expert groups and country-led initiatives, in addition to future options for the Forum;

(b) The non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and other options referenced in the aforementioned resolution of the Economic and Social Council, including progress towards achieving the four global objectives on forests, which should include a review of the relationship of the instrument with international conventions that have a bearing on the mandate of the Forum;

(c) The Forum secretariat;

(d) Both the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and its contribution to the work of the Forum and related activities by individual member organizations of the Partnership in support of the Forum;

(e) Means of implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and relevant subsequent resolutions, and the facilitative process in this regard;

(f) The Forum within the context of the United Nations sustainable development framework, including the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015/post-2015 development agenda;

6. *Also decides* that the review shall include the following three components that have the mandates set out in the annex to the present resolution:

(a) Submissions by countries, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, its member organizations, other relevant organizations, relevant regional and subregional forest-related mechanisms, institutions, instruments, organizations and processes, major groups and other stakeholders;

(b) Independent assessment of the international arrangement on forests;

(c) Open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group on the international arrangement on forests 2015;

7. *Further decides* that the review shall take into account relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the multi-year programme of work, that it shall be forward-looking and informative, using evidence-based analysis of the strengths and shortcomings of working modalities and the outcomes of the international arrangement on forests at the global, regional and national levels in Member States, with a view to informing decisions at the eleventh session of the Forum;

8. *Decides* to establish an open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group on the international arrangement on forests 2015 to conduct no more than two meetings before the eleventh session of the Forum, subject to availability of extrabudgetary resources, to review the performance and effectiveness of the arrangement within the context of Economic and Social Council resolutions 2000/35 of 18 October 2000 and 2006/49 and the attainment of the multi-year programme of work and to propose a set of recommendations providing a strategic direction on the function and institutional arrangements of the international arrangement on forests for the period beyond 2015;

9. *Recommends* that countries nominate experts with the required institutional knowledge of the Forum and related processes to participate in the open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group;

10. *Expresses appreciation* for contributions made towards the work of the Forum, and strongly urges voluntary contributions to support the review process of the international arrangement on forests set out above;

11. *Invites* countries, organizations and major groups that organize country-led initiatives, region-led initiatives and organization-led initiatives to provide

information, in a timely manner, to the Forum secretariat on their financial contributions to those initiatives, for inclusion in the report of the Secretary-General on enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination;

Trust Fund

12. *Calls upon* international and bilateral donors and other countries in a position to do so to provide financial support to the Forum Trust Fund in order to support the participation of developing countries, according priority to least developed countries, African States, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, in accordance with paragraph 40 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2011/42 of 28 July 2011, in the open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group and to enable the Forum secretariat to carry out its intersessional activities within its mandate, including outstanding issues from past sessions, according priority to those requested by the Forum at its tenth session, and in this regard requests the Forum secretariat, when using resources of the Trust Fund, to carry out its activities in the most efficient and cost-effective manner and to report on the use of the Trust Fund at the eleventh session of the Forum;

Means of implementation

13. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the significant input provided as a result of the intersessional work on forest financing, including the 2012 forest finance study of the Advisory Group on Finance of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests,[19] the report of the Partnership organization-led initiative on forest finance[20] and the report of the second meeting of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Ad Hoc Expert Group on Forest Financing,[21] the facilitative process and related country-led initiatives, in addition to the views of Member States at the tenth session of the Forum;

14. *Takes note* of the 2012 forest finance study of the Advisory Group on Finance of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests,[19] in which it is acknowledged that significant progress has been made towards the achievement of the fourth global objective on forests, but also that, with reference to financial flows for sustainable forest management, there are significant limitations in data collection, as well as thematic and geographical gaps, and with regard to the amount and distribution of finance for different types of forests and for specific groups of countries;

15. *Recognizes* that the architecture for forest financing has evolved considerably since previous sessions of the Forum and that a number of new financing instruments and mechanisms have emerged that address thematic elements of sustainable forest management to varying degrees, and emphasizes the need for better coordination across these instruments and mechanisms as a priority;

16. *Reiterates* that there is no single solution to address all the needs in terms of forest financing and that a combination of actions is required at all levels, by all stakeholders and from all sources, public and private, domestic and international, bilateral and multilateral;

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[19] Available from www.un.org/esa/forests/pdf/AGF_Study_July_2012.pdf.

[20] E/CN.18/AEG/2013/2, annex.

[21] E/CN.18/2013/12.

Actions at all levels

17. *Invites* Member States, the donor community and other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate:

(a) To review and, as needed, improve forest-related legislation, strengthen forest law enforcement and promote good governance at all levels in order to support sustainable forest management, to create an enabling environment for forest investment and to combat and eradicate illegal practices, as well as to promote secure land tenure, in accordance with national legislation, policies and priorities;

(b) To provide enhanced resources to address thematic, geographic and data gaps in forest financing and increase financing for the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests;

(c) To strengthen cooperation in the areas of forest-related finance, trade, transfer of technology and capacity-building and to improve access to and efficiency of finance for sustainable forest management;

(d) To consider using a variety of approaches, including market-based approaches, to develop and promote production and consumption of forest products from sustainably managed forests harvested in accordance with national legislation as a means to increase revenue for sustainable forest management, and to strengthen international cooperation in this regard;

National actions

18. *Invites* Member States:

(a) To integrate sustainable forest management into national development plans and strategies, sectoral policies, programmes and investments, and decision-making processes, taking into account the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests;

(b) To incorporate into national forest programmes or their equivalent a combination of financing approaches, including development of national forest financing strategies or their equivalent, the creation of national forest funds and the collection of sustainable forest management financing data, according to their own circumstances and capacity;

(c) To strengthen efforts to identify the monetary and non-monetary values of forest goods and services, including by reflecting these values in national budgets and accounts, as appropriate, consistent with national policies, priorities and legislation;

(d) To promote the development of both market and non-market-based approaches to address sustainable forest management in a holistic, comprehensive and integrated manner to guide humanity towards living in harmony with nature;

(e) To mobilize financing for all types of forests and trees outside forests from all sources, including from other sectors at the national level, by applying a cross-sectoral and cross-institutional approach;

(f) To harness the potential of the private sector to finance sustainable forest management, as appropriate by:

(i) Promoting the use of public-private partnerships;

(ii) Providing a policy environment that encourages the use of innovative financing mechanisms, recognizing the value of forest ecosystems and the services that they provide, consistent with national policies, priorities and legislation;

Regional actions

19. *Calls upon* relevant regional and subregional organizations, processes and networks to develop or support sustainable forest management financing, technology transfer and capacity-building initiatives, and invites donors, multilateral and regional financial institutions and other stakeholders to support these efforts;

20. *Invites* countries and relevant member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to continue facilitating regional and other processes, especially in low-forest-cover countries, small island developing States, least developed countries and Africa, in support of the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and the overall theme of the eleventh session of the Forum;

Actions at the international level

21. *Invites* international financial institutions with forest financing programmes to further consider ways to simplify and streamline procedures, consistent with their mandates, in order to improve access to and efficiency in the use of their funding;

22. *Welcomes* the development of the sustainable forest management strategy for the sixth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility (2014-2018), and in that context invites the Facility to consider ways to strengthen its support for sustainable forest management of all types of forests through, among others:

(a) Enhancing mobilization of financial resources for the sustainable forest management strategy in the sixth and subsequent replenishment periods;

(b) Considering the options of establishing a new focal area on forests during the next replenishment of the Facility and continuing and seeking to improve existing forest finance modalities, taking into account the results of the ongoing evaluation of the sustainable forest management and REDD-plus investment programme;

23. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to improve and simplify access to its current and potential funding for sustainable forest management, as well as to continue and strengthen the dissemination of information on financing for sustainable forest management to Forum focal points directly and indirectly through the national Facility focal points, the Forum secretariat and the Facility implementing agencies;

24. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility secretariat to provide information to the Forum on the mobilization of financial resources and funds dedicated to the sustainable management of all types of forests;

25. *Encourages* Member States to take full advantage of the considerable resources still available in the existing sustainable forest management and REDD-plus incentive mechanism of the fifth replenishment period, and invites the Global

Environment Facility to make efforts to simplify access to this funding within the current cycle;

26. *Invites* multilateral financial institutions to give special consideration to developing countries, in particular least developed countries and those with dryland forests, and the special needs of low-forest-cover countries, small island developing States, high-forest-cover countries and African countries in gaining access to funds;

27. *Invites* donors to continue to provide resources to the facilitative process to carry out all its functions, as set out in the resolution on the means of implementation for sustainable forest management adopted at the special session of its ninth session;

28. *Invites* relevant member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to consider strengthening their efforts to collect and facilitate access to data on forest financial flows and thereby address data gaps in forest financing in a systematic, coordinated and coherent manner;

29. *Welcomes* the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on collecting data about national public funding for sustainable forest management as part of forest resource assessments, and encourages its further development;

30. *Invites* relevant member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, in cooperation with the private sector, to gather and make available to the Forum information about the scale of private-sector investment flows for sustainable forest management;

31. *Invites* the forest-related conventions and mechanisms, in addition to multilateral and regional financial institutions, donors and Member States in a position to do so, to increase financing for sustainable forest management;

32. *Decides* to consider, as an integral element of the overall review of the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests 2015, as outlined in the present resolution and its annex, a full range of financing options and strategies, including the establishment of a voluntary global forest fund, in order to mobilize resources from all sources in support of sustainable forest management for all types of forests and trees outside forests.

Annex

1. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolutions 2006/49 and 2000/35, the review of the effectiveness and efficiency and the future direction of the international arrangement on forests shall include the interrelated components and activities set out below.

Submissions by countries, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, its member organizations, other relevant organizations, relevant regional and subregional forest-related mechanisms, institutions, instruments, organizations and processes, major groups and other stakeholders

2. Countries, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, its member organizations, other relevant organizations, relevant regional and subregional forest-related mechanisms, institutions, instruments, organizations and processes, major groups and other stakeholders are invited to submit views and proposals to the Forum

secretariat on the six key issues set out in paragraph 5 of resolution 10/2 and the full range of options on the future international arrangement on forests. The Forum secretariat is requested to ensure that documentation so submitted is made available before the first meeting of the open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group on the international arrangement on forests 2015. On the basis of the outcome of that meeting, States, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, its member organizations, major groups and other stakeholders are invited to provide further submissions before a second meeting of the group.

3. In providing views on the Collaborative Partnership, paragraph 8 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35 should be taken into account.

Independent assessment of the international arrangement on forests

Objective and mandate of the independent assessment

4. The objective of the independent assessment is to assist and inform the open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group on the international arrangement on forests 2015 in preparing for the eleventh session of the Forum. The assessment shall analyse the achievements, relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests since the seventh session of the Forum, taking into account earlier developments. It shall assess impacts of work and sustainability of actions and make recommendation for the future arrangement. The mandate of the independent assessment shall be to compile and analyse information and provide views and conclusions on the following:

(a) Past performance of the Forum and its processes, including ad hoc expert groups and country initiatives, in addition to future options for the Forum;

(b) Review of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and other options referenced in the aforementioned resolutions of the Economic and Social Council, including progress towards achieving the four global objectives on forests, which should include a review of the relationship of the instrument with international conventions that have a bearing on the mandate of the Forum;

(c) Forum secretariat;

(d) Both the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and its contribution to the work of the Forum and related activities by individual member organizations of the Partnership in support of the Forum;

(e) Means of implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and relevant subsequent resolutions, and the facilitative process in this regard;

(f) The Forum within the context of the United Nations sustainable development framework, including the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015/post-2015 development agenda.

Organization of the independent assessment

5. The independent assessment will comprise a small team of up to five independent experts. A list of candidates will be provided by the Bureau of the eleventh session of the Forum to the Forum secretariat. The Bureau will identify the

experts taking into consideration competencies, including evaluation methodology expertise, and regional balance.

6. Terms of reference for the consultants will be developed by the Forum secretariat in consultation with the Bureau.

7. The consultants will report on the progress of their work to the Bureau.

8. The Forum secretariat will develop the budget for the independent assessment.

9. The consultants will be required to submit an interim report for consideration by the open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group on the international arrangement on forests 2015 at its first meeting. They will be required to submit a final report before the second meeting of the group.

Open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc expert group on the international arrangement on forests 2015

10. The expert group shall provide advice and input, in support of the mandate of the Forum at its eleventh session, taking into consideration the outcomes of the tenth session of the Forum, submissions as specified in paragraph 1 (a) of the present annex, the topics presented in paragraph 5 of resolution 10/2 and the independent assessment, on:

(a) The international arrangement on forests (Forum, Forum secretariat and other member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests), the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and the contribution of forests to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

(b) The review of the performance and effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests;

(c) Assessment of the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and the achievement of the four global objectives on forests;

(d) A full range of options for the future of the international arrangement on forests for the consideration of the Forum at its eleventh session.

11. The group will meet at a time and venue to be determined by the Bureau of the eleventh session of the Forum and communicated by the Forum secretariat to member countries and organizations.

12. The group shall report its conclusions and recommendations to the Forum at its eleventh session for its consideration.

C. Decisions brought to the attention of the Council

3. The following decisions adopted by the Forum are brought to the attention of the Council:

Decision 10/1
Expression of gratitude to the Government and people of Turkey

The United Nations Forum on Forests, recalling its multi-year programme of work for the period 2007-2015,[22] in which it decided that its tenth session would be held in 2013 with an overall theme of "Forests and economic development", and recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 2011/249 of 27 July 2011, by which the Council welcomed the generous offer of the Government of Turkey to host the tenth session of the Forum in Istanbul, expresses its profound gratitude to the Government and people of Turkey, in particular the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, for hosting the tenth session of the Forum in Istanbul, Turkey, from 8 to 19 April 2013 and for providing all necessary support.

Decision 10/2
Dates and venue for the eleventh session of the Forum

The United Nations Forum on Forests decides to hold its eleventh session in 2015, the dates and venue to be determined by the Economic and Social Council at a later date.

[22] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2007, Supplement No. 22* (E/2007/42), chap. I, sect. C, resolution 7/1.

Chapter II
Ministerial segment

4. The Forum held the ministerial segment of its tenth session at its 2nd to 6th meetings, on 8 and 9 April 2013.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 8 April, the Chair of the tenth session, Mario Ruales Carranza (Ecuador), opened the ministerial segment and made a statement.

6. At the same meeting, the Co-Chair of the ministerial segment and Minister of Forestry and Water Affairs of Turkey, Veysel Eroğlu, also made a statement.

7. Also at the same meeting, the Prime Minister of Turkey, Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, addressed the Forum.

8. Also at the 2nd meeting, statements were made by the President of the Economic and Social Council and Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations, Néstor Osorio; the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs; the Assistant Director General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and Chair of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, Eduardo Rojas-Briales; and the Director of the Forum secretariat.

A. Parallel round tables

9. At its 4th meeting, on 9 April, the Forum held two parallel round tables as part of the ministerial segment of its tenth session. Round table 1, on forests and economic development, was co-chaired by the Minister of Lands and Natural Resources of Ghana, Alhaji Inusah Fuseini, and the Deputy State Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture of Latvia, Arvids Ozols. Round table 2, on the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the international arrangement on forests, was co-chaired by the Ambassador for the Environment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France, Jean-Pierre Thébault, and the Under-Secretary-General for Environment, Energy, Science and Technology of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, Luiz Alberto Figueiredo Machado.

10. At the 6th meeting, on 9 April, the Co-Chair of round table 1 (Ghana) reported to the Forum on the highlights of the discussions at the round table.

11. At the same meeting, the Co-Chairs of round table 2 (Brazil and France) reported to the Forum on the highlights of the discussions at the round table.

12. The summaries by the Co-Chairs of the parallel round tables are contained in annex II.

Round table 1 on forests and economic development

13. At the 4th meeting, on 9 April, the Co-Chair of the ministerial segment (Turkey) opened the round table and introduced its Co-Chairs.

14. Following welcoming remarks by the Co-Chair (Latvia), a statement was made by the keynote speaker, Uma Lele, an independent scholar and former World Bank Senior Adviser.

15. An interactive discussion ensued, during which statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Ireland (on behalf of the European Union), Belarus, Canada, Grenada, Israel, Malaysia, India, Finland, the Sudan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Uganda and Jamaica.

16. The Co-Chair (Ghana) made closing remarks.

Round table 2 on the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the international arrangement on forests

17. At the 4th meeting, on 9 April, the Chair of the Forum and Co-Chair of the ministerial segment opened the round table and introduced its Co-Chairs.

18. Following welcoming remarks by the Co-Chair (France), a statement was made by the keynote speaker, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

19. An interactive discussion ensued, during which statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Germany, Turkey, Malaysia, Thailand, Austria, Argentina, Indonesia, the United States of America, the Congo, Togo, India and Gabon.

20. A statement was also made by the representative of the European Union.

21. The keynote speaker made closing remarks.

B. High-level interactive dialogue with the heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests

22. At the 5th meeting, on 9 April, the Chair of the Forum and Co-Chair of the ministerial segment opened the interactive dialogue and made a statement.

23. A statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat, who also moderated the interactive dialogue.

24. In response to the questions posed by the moderator, statements were made by the following heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests: Tony Simons, Director General, World Agroforestry Centre; Naoko Ishii, Chief Executive Officer, Chair and head of delegation of the Global Environment Facility; Niels Elers Koch, President, International Union of Forest Research Organizations, and Vice-Chair, Collaborative Partnerships on Forests; Stewart Maginnis, Global Director, Nature-based Solutions Group, International Union for Conservation of Nature; Emmanuel Ze Meka, Executive Director, International Tropical Timber Organization; Tim Christophersen, Senior Programme Officer, United Nations Environment Programme; Peter Dewees, Forests Adviser, Sustainable Development Network, World Bank; Mansour N'Diaye, Chef de Cabinet and Acting Deputy Executive Secretary, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification; Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity; Peter Holmgren, Director General, Center for International Forestry Research; and Eduardo Rojas-Briales, Assistant Director General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests.

25. The Director of the Forum secretariat and the Assistant Director General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Chair of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the European Union) and Nepal.

26. The summary of the high-level interactive dialogue is contained in annex III.

C. General debate of the ministerial segment

27. The Forum held the general debate of the ministerial segment of its tenth session at its 3rd to 6th meetings, on 8 and 9 April 2013.

28. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 April, the Co-Chair of the ministerial segment (Turkey) opened the general debate. Statements were made by Inia Batikoto Seruiratu, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests and Provincial Development, Fiji (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); Blaise Ahanhanzo-Glèlè, Minister of Environment, Housing and Urban Development, Benin (on behalf of the least developed countries); Henri Djombo, Minister of Sustainable Development, Forestry Economy and the Environment, the Congo (on behalf of African States); Béla Szombati, Minister Counsellor, Deputy Head of Delegation, European Union (on behalf of the European Union); Jean Omer Beriziky, Prime Minister and Minister of Environment and Forests of Madagascar; Jari Koskinen, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of Finland; a representative of Guinea, on behalf of Ibrahima Boiro, Minister of Environment, Waters and Forests of Guinea; a representative of Lebanon, on behalf of Hussein Al Hajj Hassan, Minister of Agriculture of Lebanon; Bautista Rojas Gómez, Minister of the Environment and Natural Resources, Dominican Republic; Ephraim Kamuntu, Minister of Water and Environment, Uganda; Mduduzi Duncan Dlamini, Minister of Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Swaziland; Gabriel Tchango, Minister of Water and Forests, Gabon; Walid M. M. Assaf, Minister of Agriculture, State of Palestine; Fatmir Mediu, Minister of Environment, Forestry and Water Administration, Albania; Satya Veyash Faugoo, Minister of Agroindustry and Food Security, Mauritius; Jean Claude Nduwayo, Minister of Water, Environment, Land and Urban Planning, Burundi; H. Zulkifli Hasan, Minister of Forestry, Indonesia; Wylbur Simuusa, Minister of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, Zambia; Matthew Joseph Walter, Minister for Agriculture and Forestry, Dominica; Susil Premajayanth, Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy, Sri Lanka; Ginmardo Kromosoeto, Minister of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management, Suriname; Blaise Ahanhanzo-Glèlè, Minister of Environment, Housing and Urban Development, Benin; Mikhail Amelyanovich, Minister of Forestry, Belarus; Abdeladim Lhafi, High Commissioner for Water, Forests and Combating Desertification, Morocco; Mathieu Babaud Darret, Minister of Water and Forests, Côte d'Ivoire; Kerri-Ann Jones, Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, United States; Sun Zhagen, Vice-Minister, State Forestry Administration, China; Sadegh Khalilian, Minister of Agriculture, Islamic Republic of Iran; and Luiz Alberto Figueiredo Machado, Under-Secretary-General for Environment, Energy, Science and Technology, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brazil.

29. At the 5th meeting, on 9 April, statements were made by Fouad Mohadji, Vice-President in charge of the Ministry of Production, Environment, Energy and Industry, the Comoros; Jennifer Chilunga, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Management, Malawi; Henri Djombo, Minister of Sustainable Development, Forestry Economy and the Environment, the Congo; and Alhaji Inusah Fuseini, Minister for Lands and Natural Resources, Ghana.

30. At the 6th meeting, on 9 April, statements were made by Mohammad Hamad, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Mineral Resources, Libya; Farid Ahmed Saeed Mogawar, Minister of Agriculture, Yemen; a representative of Angola, on behalf of André de Jesus Moda, Secretary of State for Forestry Resources, Angola; Gelu Puiu, Secretary of State, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Romania; Ernesto Adobo, Under-Secretary of Staff Bureau and Project Management, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Philippines; Tufuga Gafoa Faitua, Associate Minister, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Samoa; AB Tajul Islam, State Minister, Ministry of Liberation War Affairs, Bangladesh; Tom Rosser, Assistant Deputy Minister, Natural Resources Canada-Canadian Forest Service; a representative of Germany, on behalf of Clemens Neumann, Director General, Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection, Germany; Oyun Sanjaasuren, Minister for Environment and Green Development, Mongolia; Gerhard Mannsberger, Director General, Forestry Department, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, Austria; Masran Md. Salleh, Deputy Director General (Policy and Planning), Forestry Department, Malaysia; Anders Lönnblad, Deputy Director General, Ministry for Rural Affairs, Sweden; Joseph S. Iita, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Namibia; Kevin Smyth, Adviser, Assistant Secretary-General, Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine, Ireland; Russell Phillips, Minister Counsellor (Agriculture), Australia; Victor Maslyakov, Head, Federal Forestry Agency, Russian Federation; Keiji Fukuda, Consul General of Japan to Istanbul; Fabiana Loguzzo, Director, Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, Argentina; Angelo Sartori, Head, Technical Secretariat of Forest Management, National Forest Corporation, Chile; Yaroslav Makarchuk, First Deputy Head, State Forest Resources Agency, Ukraine; Don Koo Lee, former Minister of Forest Service, Republic of Korea; Moshe Kamhi, Consul General of Israel in Istanbul; Rolf Manser, Head, Forest Division, Federal Office for the Environment, Switzerland; Daniel André, Director, Water and Forests, Senegal; Diego Pacheco Balanza, expert on environmental issues, Plurinational State of Bolivia; Wijarn Simachaya, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand; Nguyen Ba Ngai, Deputy Director General, Administration of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; Gianpaolo Scarante, Ambassador of Italy to Turkey; Jorge Enrique Abarca del Carpio, Ambassador of Peru to Turkey; Nthabiseng Motete, Deputy Director for Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, South Africa; Javier Díaz-Carmona, Director General of Foreign Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ambassador for Climate Change and Global Environmental Affairs, Costa Rica; V. Rajagopalan, Secretary, Environment and Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests, India; Astride Nazaire, Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Haiti to the United Nations; Edward S. Kamara, manager for forest products marketing, Forestry Development Authority, Liberia; and Noual Mohamed Seglin, Director General, Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Algeria.

D. Conclusion of the ministerial segment

31. At the 6th meeting, on 9 April, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a closing statement.

32. Closing remarks were also made by the Co-Chairs of the ministerial segment (Turkey and Ecuador).

Chapter III

Assessment of progress made on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests

33. The Forum considered agenda item 3 at its 2nd meeting, on 8 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of progress made on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests (E/CN.18/2013/2 and Add.1).

34. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

Action taken by the Forum

35. At its 14th meeting, on 19 April, the Forum had before it a draft resolution (under agenda items 3, 4, 5 and 8) entitled "Progress in the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, regional and subregional inputs, forests and economic development, and enhanced cooperation", which was contained in an informal paper, in English only, submitted by Working Group 1 on the basis of informal consultations.

36. At the same meeting, the Co-Chair of Working Group 1, Anna Masinja (Zambia), introduced the draft resolution.

37. At the same meeting, the Forum was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

38. Also at the same meeting, the Forum adopted the draft resolution by acclamation (see chap. I, sect. B, resolution 10/1).

Chapter IV
Regional and subregional inputs

39. The Forum considered agenda item 4 jointly with agenda item 5 (Forests and economic development) and agenda item 8 (Enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination, including the provision of further guidance to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests) at its 7th meeting, on 10 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the report of the Secretary-General on regional and subregional inputs (E/CN.18/2013/3).

40. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

Action taken by the Forum

41. For the action taken by the Forum on the item, see chapter III, paragraphs 35 to 38.

Chapter V
Forests and economic development

42. The Forum considered agenda item 5 at its 2nd meeting, on 8 April 2013. The Forum also considered the item jointly with agenda item 4 (Regional and subregional inputs) and agenda item 8 (Enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination, including the provision of further guidance to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests) at its 7th meeting, on 10 April. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on forests and economic development (E/CN.18/2013/4);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on conclusions and recommendations for addressing key challenges of forests and economic development (E/CN.18/2013/5);

(c) Letter dated 1 February 2012 from the representatives of Indonesia and Japan to the Secretary-General (E/CN.18/2013/14);

(d) Letter dated 19 December 2012 from representatives of Ukraine and Switzerland to the Secretary-General (E/CN.18/2013/15);

(e) Letter dated 27 February 2012 from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General (E/CN.18/2013/16);

(f) Letter dated 4 March 2013 from the representatives of Viet Nam and the Netherlands to the Secretary-General (E/CN.18/2013/17).

43. At the 2nd meeting, on 8 April, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

44. At the 7th meeting, on 10 April, a statement was made by Gen Totani (Japan) on the outcome of the country-led initiative jointly hosted by the Governments of Indonesia and Japan, entitled "Challenges of sustainable forest management: integrating environmental, social and economic values of forests".

45. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Matthias Schwoerer (Germany) on the outcome of the country-led initiative hosted by the Government of Germany, entitled "Contributions of forests to a green economy".

46. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by Rob Busink (the Netherlands) on the outcome of the country-led initiative jointly hosted by the Governments of Viet Nam and the Netherlands, entitled "A pathway to a green economy in the context of sustainable development: focus on the role of markets and the promotion of sustainable forest management".

47. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Liubov Polyakova (Ukraine) on the outcome of the country-led initiative jointly hosted by the Governments of Ukraine and Switzerland, entitled "Forests in a green economy for countries in Eastern Europe, Northern and Central Asia: Lviv Forum".

Action taken by the Forum

48. For the action taken by the Forum on the item, see chapter III, paragraphs 35 to 38.

Chapter VI
Emerging issues

49. The Forum considered agenda item 6 at its 3rd, 9th and 10th meetings, on 8 and 11 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the international arrangement on forests, the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development: interconnections and implications (E/CN.18/2013/6).

50. At its 3rd meeting, on 8 April, the Forum heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

51. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Naoko Ishii, Chief Executive Officer, Chair and head of delegation of the Global Environment Facility.

Action taken by the Forum

52. At its 14th meeting, on 19 April, the Forum had before it a draft resolution (under agenda items 6, 9 and 10) entitled "Emerging issues, means of implementation and the United Nations Forum on Forests Trust Fund", which was contained in an informal paper, in English only, submitted by Working Group 2 on the basis of informal consultations.

53. At the same meeting, the Co-Chair of Working Group 2, Srećko Juričič (Croatia), introduced the draft resolution.

54. At the same meeting, the Forum was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

55. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United States, to which the Co-Chairs of Working Group 2 (Croatia and Malaysia) responded.

56. At the same meeting, the Forum adopted by acclamation the draft resolution, as orally amended (see chap. I, sect. B, resolution 10/2).

Chapter VII
Multi-stakeholder dialogue

57. The Forum considered agenda item 7 at its 8th meeting, on 10 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the secretariat on the multi-stakeholder dialogue (E/CN.18/2013/7);

(b) Discussion paper submitted by the major groups on forests and economic development (E/CN.18/2013/7/Add.1).

58. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

Interactive dialogue among Member States, major groups and member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests

59. Also at its 8th meeting, on 10 April, the Forum held an interactive dialogue among Member States, major groups and member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, moderated by Shashi Kant, Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, Canada.

60. Following a statement by the moderator, the discussion paper submitted by the major groups was introduced by Peter deMarsh, Canadian Federation of Woodlot Owners and focal point for the farmers and small forest landowners major group.

61. Presentations were made by the following focal points of major groups: Cécile Ndjebet (women), Tolulope Daramola (children and youth), Lambert Okrah (non-governmental organizations), Hubertus Samangun (indigenous people), Paul Opanga (forest workers and trade unions), Sim Heok-Choh (scientific and technological communities), Ghan Shyam Pandey (farmers and small forest landowners), Andrei Laletin (non-governmental organizations) and Jukka Halonen (business and industry).

62. In the ensuing discussion, the representatives of Indonesia, Germany, Turkey, Nepal, Finland, Uganda, Sweden, Senegal, Papua New Guinea, Ghana, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, Nigeria, Argentina, the United States, Guinea, Lesotho, Togo and Liberia participated.

63. The representative of the non-governmental organizations major group also participated.

64. The summary of the multi-stakeholder dialogue is contained in annex IV.

Chapter VIII
Enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination, including the provision of further guidance to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests

65. The Forum considered agenda item 8 jointly with agenda item 4 (Regional and subregional inputs) and agenda item 5 (Forests and economic development) at its 7th meeting, on 10 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination (E/CN.18/2013/8);

(b) Note by the secretariat on the International Year of Forests, 2011 activities: trends and lessons learned (E/CN.18/2013/9);

(c) Report by the secretariat on the Collaborative Partnership on Forests Framework 2011 and 2012 (E/CN.18/2013/10).

66. At the same meeting, the Forum heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

67. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the Assistant Director General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Chair of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests.

Action taken by the Forum

68. For the action taken by the Forum on the item, see chapter III, paragraphs 35 to 38.

Chapter IX
Means of implementation for sustainable forest management

69. The Forum considered agenda item 9 at its 3rd, 9th and 10th meetings, on 8 and 11 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on means of implementation for sustainable forest management (E/CN.18/2013/11);

(b) Report on the second meeting of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Ad Hoc Expert Group on Forest Financing (E/CN.18/2013/12).

70. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 April, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

71. At the same meeting, a statement was also made by Naoko Ishii, Chief Executive Officer, Chair and head of delegation of the Global Environment Facility.

Action taken by the Forum

72. For the action taken by the Forum on the item, see chapter VI, paragraphs 52 to 56.

Chapter X
Forum Trust Fund

73. The Forum considered agenda item 10 at its 12th meeting, on 16 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it a note by the secretariat on United Nations trust funds to support the United Nations Forum on Forests (E/CN.18/2013/13).

74. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

75. Also at the same meeting, the Executive Officer of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs briefed the Forum on budgetary matters.

76. At the same meeting, the representative of the Office of Legal Affairs briefed the Forum on legal matters.

Action taken by the Forum

77. For the action taken by the Forum on the item, see chapter VI, paragraphs 52 to 56.

Chapter XI
Other matters

78. The Forum considered agenda item 11 at its 14th meeting, on 19 April 2013.

A. Expression of gratitude to the Government and people of Turkey

79. The Forum had before it a draft decision entitled "Expression of gratitude to the Government and people of Turkey", which was circulated in an informal paper, in English only.

Action taken by the Forum

80. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Forum introduced the draft decision.

81. Also at the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chair, the Forum adopted the draft decision (see chap. I, sect. C, decision 10/1).

B. Meetings of the working groups

82. Working Groups 1 and 2 (see chap. XV, sect. E, paras. 105 to 108) held 10 parallel meetings, from 12 to 18 April 2013.

83. At the 1st (parallel) meeting of Working Group 2, on 12 April 2013, the Co-Chairs of the second meeting of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Ad Hoc Expert Group on Forest Financing, Jan Heino (Finland) and Paulino Franco de Carvalho Neto (Brazil), introduced the report of that meeting, which had been held from 14 to 18 January 2013 in Vienna (E/CN.18/2013/12).

84. At the 3rd (parallel) meeting of Working Group 1, on 15 April, the Co-Chair (Zambia) introduced the draft resolution of the Working Group under the agenda items assigned to it.

85. At the 3rd (parallel) meeting of Working Group 2, on 15 April, the Co-Chair (Malaysia) introduced the draft resolution of the Working Group under the agenda items assigned to it.

86. At the 6th (parallel) meeting of Working Group 2, on 16 April, the Co-Chair (Malaysia) informed the Group of the appointment of the representatives of New Zealand and South Africa as co-facilitators of a contact group dealing with the text pertaining to the Open-ended Intergovernmental Ad Hoc Expert Group on Forest Financing contained in the draft resolution of the Working Group. Subsequently, the representative of the United States also facilitated a contact group dealing with the text of the draft resolution pertaining to the means of implementation for sustainable forest management. The co-facilitators and the facilitator regularly informed the Working Group of the deliberations of their respective contact groups.

87. At the 8th (parallel) meeting of Working Group 1, on 17 April, the Co-Chair (Israel) informed the Group of the appointment of the representative of Switzerland as facilitator of a contact group dealing with a number of specific preambular and operative paragraphs contained in the draft resolution of the Working Group. The

facilitator regularly informed the Working Group of the deliberations of the contact group.

88. At the 13th meeting of the Forum, on 18 April, the Co-Chair of Working Group 1 (Israel) and the Co-Chair of Working Group 2 (Croatia) informed the Forum of the progress in the deliberations of their respective working groups on the draft resolutions under the agenda items assigned to them.

Chapter XII
Dates and venue for the eleventh session of the Forum

89. The Forum considered agenda item 12 at its 14th meeting, on 19 April 2013.

Action taken by the Forum

90. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chair, the Forum decided that its eleventh session would be held in 2015, the dates and venue to be determined by the Economic and Social Council at a later date (see chap. I, sect. C, decision 10/2).

Chapter XIII
Provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Forum

91. The Forum considered agenda item 13 at its 14th meeting, on 19 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the draft provisional agenda for its eleventh session (E/CN.18/2013/L.1).

Action taken by the Forum

92. At the same meeting, the Forum adopted the provisional agenda for its eleventh session for submission to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2013 (see chap. I, sect. A).

Chapter XIV
Adoption of the report of the Forum on its tenth session

93. The Forum considered agenda item 14 at its 14th meeting, on 19 April 2013. For its consideration of the item, the Forum had before it the draft report on its tenth session (E/CN.18/2013/L.2).

Action taken by the Forum

94. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur (Malaysia) introduced the draft report, after which the Forum adopted the draft report and entrusted the Rapporteur with the task of completing the report in collaboration with the Bureau and the secretariat, for submission to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2013.

Chapter XV
Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

95. The United Nations Forum on Forests held its tenth session at United Nations Headquarters on 4 February 2011 and in Istanbul, Turkey, from 8 to 19 April 2013. The Forum held 14 plenary meetings. Working Groups 1 and 2 each held 10 meetings.

96. At the 2nd meeting, on 8 April 2013, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs opened the session.

97. At the same meeting, the Forum designated the Minister of Forestry and Water Affairs of Turkey, Veysel Eroğlu, as Co-Chair of the ministerial segment of the tenth session, by acclamation.

98. At the same meeting, the Forum viewed a short film on Turkish forestry that was produced on the occasion of the tenth session of the Forum.

B. Attendance

99. In accordance with paragraph 4 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35, the Forum is composed of all States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies, with full and equal participation. The tenth session of the Forum was attended by representatives of States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies. Representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and of intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended. The list of participants is contained in document E/CN.18/2013/INF/2.

C. Election of officers

100. At its 1st meeting, on 4 February 2011, the Forum elected, by acclamation, the following officers to the Bureau of its tenth session:

Srećko Juričič (Croatia)
Mario Ruales Carranza (Ecuador)
Shulamit Davidovich (Israel)
Saiful Azam Martinus Abdullah (Malaysia)
Anna M. C. Masinja (Zambia)

101. At its 2nd meeting, on 8 April 2013, the Forum agreed that Mario Ruales Carranza (Ecuador) would serve as Chair and Saiful Azam Martinus Abdullah (Malaysia) as Rapporteur for the session.

D. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

102. At its 2nd meeting, on 8 April 2013, the Forum adopted its provisional agenda for the session as contained in document E/CN.18/2013/1/Rev.1. The agenda read as follows:

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. Assessment of progress made on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests.

4. Regional and subregional inputs.

5. Forests and economic development:

   (a) Forest products and services;

   (b) National forest programmes and other sectoral policies and strategies;

   (c) Reducing risks and impacts of disasters;

   (d) Benefits of forests and trees to urban communities.

6. Emerging issues.

7. Multi-stakeholder dialogue.

8. Enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination, including the provision of further guidance to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests.

9. Means of implementation for sustainable forest management.

10. Forum Trust Fund.

11. Other matters.

12. Date and venue for the eleventh session of the Forum.

13. Provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Forum.

14. Adoption of the report of the Forum on its tenth session.

103. Also at its 2nd meeting, following a statement by the Chair, the Forum approved the proposed organization of work for the session, as contained in an informal paper in English only.

104. At its 11th meeting, on 12 April, the Chair made a statement in which he referred to the work of the Forum during the first week of its tenth session and outlined the process for the preparation and dissemination of the draft resolutions for consideration by the working groups during its deliberations at the second week of the session.

E. Establishment of working groups and designation of Co-Chairs

105. At the 2nd meeting, on 8 April, the Chair informed the Forum of the establishment of two working groups.

106. Working Group 1 was co-chaired by the Vice-Chairs, Shulamit Davidovich (Israel) and Anna M. C. Masinja (Zambia), and was to consider the main theme of the session under agenda item 5 (Forests and economic development); agenda item 3 (Assessment of progress made on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests); agenda item 4 (Regional and subregional inputs); and agenda

item 8 (Enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination, including the provision of further guidance to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests), as well as to conduct discussions and negotiations on a draft resolution covering the agenda items before it.

107. Working Group 2 was co-chaired by the Vice-Chairs, Srećko Juričič (Croatia), and Saiful Azam Martinus Abdullah (Malaysia), and was to consider agenda item 6 (Emerging issues) and agenda item 9 (Means of implementation for sustainable forest management), as well as to conduct discussions and negotiations on a draft resolution covering the agenda items before it.

108. At the 12th meeting, on 16 April, the Chair informed the Forum that agenda item 10 (Forum Trust Fund) had also been allocated to Working Group 2.

F. Conclusion of the tenth session of the Forum

109. At the 14th meeting, on 19 April 2013, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the European Union and the acceding country Croatia), Fiji (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and the United States.

110. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Mahir Küçük, Deputy Undersecretary of the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs of Turkey.

111. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the Director of the Forum secretariat.

112. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Chair, in which he declared the session closed.

Annex I

List of documents

Document symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title*
E/CN.18/2013/1/Rev.1	2	Provisional agenda and annotations
E/CN.18/2013/2	3	Report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of progress made on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests
E/CN.18/2013/2/Add.1	3	Report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of progress made on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests: addendum
E/CN.18/2013/3	4	Report of the Secretary-General on regional and subregional inputs
E/CN.18/2013/4	5	Report of the Secretary-General on forests and economic development
E/CN.18/2013/5	5	Report of the Secretary-General on conclusions and recommendations for addressing key challenges of forests and economic development
E/CN.18/2013/6	6	Report of the Secretary-General on the international arrangement on forests, the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development: interconnections and implications
E/CN.18/2013/7	7	Note by the secretariat on the multi-stakeholder dialogue
E/CN.18/2013/7/Add.1	7	Forests and economic development: discussion paper submitted by the major groups
E/CN.18/2013/8	8	Report of the Secretary-General on enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination
E/CN.18/2013/9	8	Note by the secretariat on the International Year of Forests, 2011 activities: trends and lessons learned
E/CN.18/2013/10	8	Report by the secretariat on the Collaborative Partnership on Forests Framework 2011 and 2012
E/CN.18/2013/11	9	Report of the Secretary-General on means of implementation for sustainable forest management
E/CN.18/2013/12	9	Report on the second meeting of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Ad Hoc Expert Group on Forest Financing

Document symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title*
E/CN.18/2013/13	10	Note by the secretariat on United Nations trust funds to support the United Nations Forum on Forests
E/CN.18/2013/14	5	Letter dated 1 February 2012 from the Permanent Representatives of Indonesia and Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General
E/CN.18/2013/15	5	Letter dated 19 December 2012 from the Permanent Representatives of Ukraine and Switzerland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General
E/CN.18/2013/16	5	Letter dated 27 February 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General
E/CN.18/2013/17	5	Letter dated 4 March 2013 from the Permanent Representatives of Viet Nam and the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General
E/CN.18/2013/INF/1		Note by the secretariat on information for participants
E/CN.18/2013/INF/2		List of participants

Annex II

Summaries of the parallel round tables

A. Round table 1: forests and economic development

1. Round table 1 was co-chaired by the Minister of Lands and Natural Resources of Ghana, Alhaji Inusah Fuseini, and the Deputy State Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture of Latvia, Arvids Ozols.

2. The keynote speaker, Uma Lele, set the stage for the discussion on forests and economic development. She noted some overall positive trends, including a reduction in the rate of deforestation in many countries, increases in forest cover and trees outside forests and greater use of payments for ecosystem services.

3. She also noted that those achievements were largely made by countries themselves through national and local actions. Forests closely interacted with other sectors, including agriculture, water, energy and transport. She pointed out that there was a critical need for more comprehensive data on forest resources that could facilitate implementation of sustainable forest management policies and for financing for sustainable forest management.

4. Representatives of the following States contributed to the discussion: Argentina, Ireland (on behalf of the European Union), Belarus, Canada, Grenada, Israel, Malaysia, India, Finland, the Sudan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Uganda, Jamaica and Turkey.

5. The following key points emerged:

(a) Forests, trees outside forests and sustainable forest management are essential for economic development, in supporting a green economy and livelihoods and in meeting the basic needs of forest-dependent populations and communities;

(b) Forests and trees provide direct and indirect benefits at all levels and contribute to alleviating poverty, improving food security and providing energy;

(c) Countries are taking a wide variety of actions to achieve sustainable forest management and realize the full potential of forests to contribute to sustainable development and livelihoods.

6. It was noted that countries also faced significant challenges, including:

(a) Lack of data on the non-cash and non-timber values of forests, including non-wood forest products, which are important to forest-dependent populations and serve as income for rural communities;

(b) Failure to capture the full value of forests in national accounting systems and their contribution to national economies;

(c) Significant pressure on forests from other sectors, including agriculture, energy and transportation, and lack of cross-sectoral coordination to address the competing demands;

(d) Dependence on fuelwood by rural and urban populations;

(e) Impact on forests of climate change, extreme climatic events and natural disasters;

(f) Impact on the forest sector of the downturn in the world economy.

7. Speakers noted a number of ways in which those challenges could be addressed, including:

(a) Better data and information on non-timber and non-cash forest values and benefits, including ecosystem services and forest-related jobs;

(b) Greater private-sector investment in forests and sustainable forest management;

(c) Technology innovation and research and development and, in particular, rural development;

(d) Diversification and innovation of forest products and diversification of domestic and international markets for those products;

(e) Increased financial, technical and scientific cooperation, capacity-building and information sharing at the regional and international levels, including South-South cooperation;

(f) Improved governance and cross-sectoral coordination at all levels.

B. Round table 2: outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the international arrangement on forests

8. The second round table was devoted to interactive discussions on the interconnections of the eleventh session of the Forum, in 2015, with the international arrangement on forests, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the post-2015 United Nations development agenda. The round table was co-chaired by the Ambassador for the Environment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France, Jean-Pierre Thébault, and the Under-Secretary-General for Environment, Energy, Science and Technology of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, Luiz Alberto Figueiredo Machado. It was preceded by a keynote speech by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, in which he stimulated a rich and interactive discussion among participants and led countries and regional organizations to propose recommendations relating to the topic of the round table. A summary of key suggestions and issues raised during the round table is set out below.

1. Significance of forests

9. Forests provide multiple goods and services that are essential for people worldwide and crucial for sustainable development. Forests make significant contributions to addressing the complex and interconnected global challenges relating to economic and social development, poverty eradication, environmental sustainability, energy, water and mitigation of and adaptation to climate change. Forests are also vital for the livelihoods of local and indigenous peoples, providing a repository for a large portion of the world's terrestrial biodiversity.

2. Interconnections of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the international arrangement on forests

10. The post-2015 United Nations development agenda, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the international arrangement on forests are closely interlinked. In the light of their significance for sustainable development, forests should be integrated into the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals and other relevant outcome of the Conference. The tenth session of the Forum is a timely opportunity to send a strong message to those processes to integrate forests into their work. To take maximum advantage of the opportunities provided within those processes for forests, and to make a sound decision on the multilateral forest policy agenda at the eleventh session of the Forum, various suggestions were made, including:

(a) Setting a cross-cutting sustainable development goal focusing on sustainable agriculture, land, water and forests, taking into account the cross-sectoral aspects and multiple benefits of forests and their link to poverty eradication;

(b) Setting a sustainable development goal on renewable natural resources;

(c) Setting a sustainable development goal on forests;

(d) Strengthening the current international arrangement on forests, including the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, not converting it to a legally binding instrument, in addition to strengthening the Forum and its secretariat, in order to address the gaps and the needs of countries;

(e) Agreeing on a legally binding instrument on forests, which would be based on the current forest instrument;

(f) Establishing a dedicated financing mechanism, such as a global forest fund, to provide complementary financing for countries and develop national capacity;

(g) Establishing an ad hoc expert group to consider full options for the international arrangement on forests, taking into account the discussions in other two processes (follow-up on the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the post-2015 United Nations development agenda), and requesting that group to make recommendations to the Forum at its eleventh session;

(h) Holding other events, such as country-led initiatives, on the matter;

(i) Strengthening existing regional and subregional partnerships.

3. Important considerations

11. In reviewing the interconnections of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the international arrangement on forests, the following key aspects were emphasized:

(a) Sovereign rights of countries over their natural resources;

(b) The principle of common but differentiated responsibilities of countries;

(c) The need for additional financing, technology and capacity development for countries;

(d) The need to ensure coherence and coordination between the work of the Forum on the matter and other processes;

(e) The need to avoid prejudging the outcome of the follow-up work on the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development;

(f) Consideration of the work of other forest-related conventions, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Annex III

Summary of the high-level interactive dialogue with the heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests

1. The Collaborative Partnership on Forests high-level dialogue with ministers was held on Tuesday, 9 April 2013. The following heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership took part in the dialogue: Centre for International Forestry Research, Convention on Biological Diversity, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Global Environment Facility, International Tropical Timber Organization, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, International Union of Forest Research Organizations, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, United Nations Environment Programme, World Agroforestry Centre and World Bank. The event was moderated by the Director of the Forum secretariat. The purpose of the dialogue was to provide the heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership with an opportunity to share their views on forests and economic development and forest financing; integration of forests with other sectors; and forests and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development follow-up and the post-2015 development agenda.

2. The representative of the World Agroforestry Centre proposed three ways of addressing forests and economic development: addressing data gaps regarding forest goods and services, testing different payments for ecosystem services approaches and producing guides and manuals. The speaker noted the importance of identifying the most efficient and non-destructive ways of using forests and of conserving biodiversity, taking into account the integration of forests into other sectors.

3. The representative of the Global Environment Facility observed that there was no single solution to providing forest finance. Environment was one of the foundations for sustainable development. It was important to integrate all three pillars of sustainable development with trees at the centre. The speaker noted that donors were keen on seeing forests play a central part or role in integrating several sectors.

4. The representative of the International Union of Forest Research Organizations underlined the need for a holistic approach to forestry and agriculture development. The speaker identified various obstacles to the integration of forests and economic development. First, gross domestic product was not suited to capturing the full values of forests. While it measured flows of market goods, it did not consider stocks. Second, there was limited information on the contribution of forests. Some studies indicated that forests contributed as much as 25 per cent to rural household incomes, but most of that was not documented. Lastly, decision makers saw forests as a problem to be solved and not as a solution.

5. The representative of the International Tropical Timber Organization said that data on the role and contribution of non-timber forest products and forest services such as biodiversity and watershed services had not been captured, with the result that forestry was not seen as a competitive land use.

6. The representative of the United Nations Environment Programme indicated that the concept of the green economy, which it had been promoting for several

years, had finally been accepted. The speaker said that there was a need to ensure that forests were at the centre of the green growth pathway and that REDD-plus (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries) and the green economy should be mutually reinforcing.

7. The representative of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources stressed the need to capture the services provided by forests and to integrate the data into national statistics.

8. The representative of the World Bank said that the Bank's forest-related work was focused on factors driving growth in forest cover and on mobilizing financing for forest management. There was a need to improve forest governance (tree tenure and addressing illegal logging) and to recognize the power of markets, such as in relation to how to use woodfuel markets to finance sustainable forest management.

9. The representative of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification underlined the role of dryland ecosystems and the need to articulate that role within the post-2015 development agenda.

10. The representative of the Convention on Biological Diversity echoed the need to follow up on the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development process and outcomes, given that the Convention had failed to meet the 2010 target of reducing biodiversity loss. That failure was partly due to focus on biodiversity in isolation. There was a need for an integrated approach, to mainstream biodiversity conservation and to address the drivers of loss of biodiversity and links with human well-being. Working in isolation failed to take advantage of ecosystems.

11. The representative of the Centre for International Forestry Research reiterated that many challenges were linked to isolation of the forest sector, saying that forests should be connected to livelihoods and governance and discussed in the context of natural resource development. The institutional challenge was how to engage with other sectors.

12. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations commented on the follow-up to United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the post-2015 development agenda, saying that possible sustainable development goals provided an opportunity for an integrated approach to forests and development. Forests covered one third of the Earth's surface but their value was still not fully recognized. The multiple functions of forests made significant contributions to the green economy.

13. Following the panel discussion, the representative of Ireland, speaking on behalf of the European Union, emphasized the importance of the role that the Collaborative Partnership on Forests had played to date in highlighting the increased outputs of the Partnership in recent years. The speaker noted that the Partnership was an important component of the international arrangement on forests. The European Union welcomed the increased output of the Partnership, such as the increased reporting to the Forum by Member States. The Union called upon the Partnership to continue work on streamlining reporting on forests.

Annex IV

Summary of the multi-stakeholder dialogue between Member States, major groups and heads of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests

1. The multi-stakeholder dialogue was held on Wednesday, 10 April 2013. It was opened by the Chair of the Forum, Mario Ruales Carranza (Ecuador). An introductory presentation was given by the Director of the Forum secretariat, who noted that the Forum had a tradition of openness and transparency and aimed to ensure opportunities for all stakeholders to participate actively and present their perspectives on aspects of sustainable forest management policy and practices. She urged the Forum to consider approaches to strengthen the engagement and encourage the participation of all stakeholders, in particular forest-related organizations in business and industry and academic institutions and local authorities that were not actively engaged in the Forum process.

2. During the dialogue, which was moderated by Shashi Kant, Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, Canada, a combined overview position paper was presented by Peter deMarsh, Canadian Federation of Woodlot Owners and focal point for the farmers and small forest landowners major groups, on behalf of the major groups.

3. In his presentation, he noted that it was encouraging to see forestry issues being discussed in a cross-sectoral manner. That form of discussion was important to the major groups because their members looked at the multiple functions of forests in a multidimensional way, including the social, cultural and economic aspects. He said that, if sustainable forest management were to be achieved, the following were preconditions: recognition of the full contribution of forests; increased awareness of the importance of forests among urban populations; enforcement and protection of community rights; training and capacity-building; full market access for communities and smallholders; and the full participation of women and young people. All those preconditions required a robust process of engagement. He also stressed the need for Governments to abandon the idea of civil society organizations as enemies or adversaries who had to be out-manoeuvred and instead to view them as partners and vice versa. The main challenge to be addressed was financial support for the effective participation of civil society organizations in international forest dialogue processes. He called upon Governments to work effectively with civil society organizations at the national level.

4. Cécile Ndjebet, focal point for the women major group, observed that rural and indigenous women were not receiving due attention. She called upon Member States to address forest tenure issues to enable women to have secure access, to develop specific funding mechanisms to assist women to participate in small-scale forest enterprises and to focus on capacity-building for women's networks so as to improve access to information and high-quality participation.

5. Tolulope Daramola, focal point for the children and youth major group, noted that in many countries opportunities for forest management were limited. Young people and children were essential in the pursuit of green growth, however. He called upon the Forum secretariat to mainstream the youth agenda in Forum processes to ensure the development and implementation of a comprehensive and

effective programme for children and young people. He urged Member States to promote intergenerational equity and transfer of knowledge by encouraging the participation of young people and to develop a global youth forest initiative to support the participation of young people in sustainable forest management.

6. Lambert Okrah, speaking on behalf of the non-governmental organizations major group, noted that discussions among participants at initiatives led by major groups that were held early in 2013 included a debate on governance systems and community-based enterprises.

7. Hubertus Samangun, focal point for the indigenous peoples major group, urged the Forum to take a rights-based approach. On forest financing targeting indigenous peoples, he urged the Forum to consider emulating the GEF Small Grants Programme. He also called for the establishment of a working group focused on traditional forest-related knowledge.

8. Paul Opanga, focal point for the forest workers and trade unions major group, stated that there was a need to strengthen human resources to manage forest resources sustainably and to contribute to socioeconomic development. He called for a thorough valuation of the contribution of the forest sector to national accounts, quantifying economic returns and potential for employment along the entire forest and wood supply chain, taking into consideration several subsectors, including non-wood forest products and environmental services. He also called for exploration of the possibility of stakeholders, especially companies involved in exploiting the resources, reinvesting in forest management activities through environment or green tax initiatives.

9. Sim Heok-Choh, focal point for the scientific and technological community major group, stated that science and technology were crucial in enhancing the contributions of forests to economic development by analysing the causes of and addressing threats to forests from human activities and natural disasters; determining forests' full range of goods and services and role in climate change mitigation and adaptation; documenting and adapting traditional knowledge for sustainable forest management and for conservation and sustainable utilization of forest genetic resources; and enhancing and facilitating access to and transfer of appropriate, environmentally sound and innovative technologies and corresponding know-how relevant to sustainable forest management and to efficient value-added processing of forest products for the benefit of local and indigenous communities. He said that there was a need to support international technical and scientific cooperation and to enhancing the roles of regional and subregional networks as brokers in securing financing; to strengthen information-sharing mechanisms, including regional databases, information clearing houses and directories; to facilitate efficient and effective cross-sectoral information flow between researchers, research institutions, policymakers and forestry practitioners and entrepreneurs; to strengthen forestry research, education and training to address issues relevant to global sustainability, including land use, livelihoods and environmental issues; and to facilitate the creation of an enabling environment for private-sector investment in science and technology.

10. Ghan Shyam Pandey, alternate focal point for the farmers and small forest landowners major group, urged the Forum to ensure secure land tenure rights for indigenous peoples, farmers and small forest landowners.

11. Andrei Laletin, focal point for the non-governmental organizations major group, noted that, after 17 years of forest policy dialogue, deforestation continued unabated, the many proposals for action notwithstanding, owing to a lack of political will, an increasing trend of overreliance on markets for solutions and ill-conceived concepts of forests, among other issues. He expressed concern that focus on REDD-plus (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries) had potential negative effects for communities that might not be adequately covered by safeguards measures. He stressed the need to address underlying causes of deforestation, encourage private companies to reinvest in forest management and establish financial mechanisms accessible to smallholders and young people.

12. Jukka Halonen, speaking on behalf of the business and industry major group, called for the full participation of all major groups in international forums.

13. During the interactive discussion, participants stated that sustainable forest management could not be achieved without strong, continued and improved stakeholder dialogue. Stakeholder participation was essential at all levels. Policy could not be designed without the participation of those who would be most affected. At the same time, sustainable forest management could not be achieved without the engagement of all forest-related stakeholders.

14. In closing, the moderator stressed that, to be dynamic, the Forum process required the involvement of major groups. He stated that there was a need to preach and practice at the same time, as only then could there be an impact on forests.

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